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VOL. III NO. 250

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HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,
For and on behalf of
SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.
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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1948.

TODAY'S WEATHER: Moderate or fresh gusty East to North-east winds; cloudy with scattered light rain.
1 p.m. Observations: Barometric pressure: 1012.5 mbs., 29.90 in. Temperature, 74.5 deg. F. Dew point, 73 deg. F. Relative humidity, 87. Wind direction, East. Wind force, 20 knots.
Low water: 4 ft. 1 in. at 5.39 p.m. High water: 8 ft. at 12.07 a.m. (Saturday).

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India Wishes To Remain In British Commonwealth

London, Oct. 21.—India has definitely decided to proclaim herself a republic, but she wishes to remain within the British Commonwealth, it was learned in official quarters today. Mr. Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, has informed the other delegates to the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference, of this decision which is expected to be made by the Indian Constituent Assembly next month.

ONLY ONE SURVIVOR

39 Killed In Air Disaster

Prestwick, Scotland, Oct. 21.—The death toll in the KLM transatlantic airliner disaster rose to 39 tonight with the death in hospital of Flight Engineer Jacob Beukenkamp, the flight engineer of the plane.

The sole survivor of the 40 passengers and crew is now Mr. Willem Hendrik Philippo, a Dutch passenger, stated to live on Broadway, New York.

Mr. Philippo is suffering from serious burns but was stated to have a good chance of recovery. He, with five others now dead, was dragged from the tail of the airliner Nijmegen—the only part which was not practically burnt out.

The other five—three men and two women—all died from their injuries during the day. The fifth to die, Flight Engineer Jacob Beukenkamp, had earlier been stated to have a good chance of recovery.

OFFICIALS' INSPECTION

Dutch inspectors of the Airline today joined the Ministry of Civil Aviation officials examining the wreckage of the airliner. The Chief Inspector flew to the scene of the crash, on a farm near Prestwick, with high KLM officials to carry out a preliminary investigation.

Dr. A. M. Brown, a house surgeon at Kilmarnock Hospital, said that he and four colleagues were the first medical men to reach the plane. "It was a shocking scene," he said. "Bodies seemed to be everywhere around the blazing plane—some themselves on fire."

"We gave first aid and morphine to the injured, but were handicapped by having only three beds in our ambulance. On our way to the scene of the disaster, we lost our way in the mist. This delayed us for a quarter of an hour," Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Price Controls In H.K.

GOVERNMENT could hardly do otherwise in Wednesday's Legislative Council debate than to agree in principle that emergency powers should be discarded as early as practicable, but whether the Unofficials who so vigorously protested against the continued application of these powers could gain much consolation from the official reply is a matter of opinion. The Acting Attorney-General made it clear that certain controls must remain and that in such cases Government was prepared to consider introducing permanent legislation to regulate their application. In the matter of detailed reasoning Government appeared to make out a more effective case than the Unofficials. Mr. Cassidy expressed apprehension over the continuance of price controls, but gave no factual examples. Many will feel a little confused by his reasoning that price controls are responsible for slow sales of commodities which are so freely obtainable as to make them a glut on the market. If supply is as great or greater than the demand it would seem natural that the retail price of the commodity should find its own level irrespective of controls. Moreover the general public for whose benefit price controls are applied, would regard with a fringe of fear the elimination of those safeguards in the light of what has happened in the United States since ceiling prices were lifted: it has been noticeable that the law of supply and demand has not operated to the advantage of the wage-earner. The complaint is made that price controls here are applied to luxuries, but luxuries today are not so easy

In the talks he has had in London with other overseas leaders Mr. Nehru has made it plain that a Republican form of Government for India is inevitable, but there is no desire to sever her association with other British Commonwealth nations.

In these circumstances, India is awaiting with eagerness the findings of the Legal Committee now meeting in Whitehall to find a formula which India, and for that matter any other part of the Commonwealth which becomes a republic, may stay within a worldwide British community. It was the original intention of India's leaders to proclaim a "Sovereign Independent" Republic, but this, it is planned, will be amended to a "Sovereign Democratic Republic" which is considered more compatible with kinship in the Commonwealth.—United Press.

STRIKE FOR MORE PAY

Shanghai, Oct. 22.—Chinese staff members of the Chinese Customs, began a sit-down strike yesterday afternoon in support of their demand for increased pay.

This is the first walkout of public servants since the advent of the gold yuan on August 19. The majority of the strikers are low-salaried employees such as elevator and office boys who are said to have initiated nearly all past walkouts. From 3.30 p.m. yesterday, Chinese members of the Customs stayed away from their work and were seen talking in groups of three or four. Others who sat by their desks did not do any work and were reading magazines and afternoon papers. Negotiations for a settlement are expected to begin as soon as the strikers name a representative for the talks.—Reuter.

Traffic To Resume

London, Oct. 21.—The British Railways East Coast Anglo-Scottish main line, which has been completely blocked between Berwick on Tweed and Dunbar, since being severely damaged by floods and landslides on August 12, is to be reopened for freight traffic next Monday and for passenger traffic later.—Reuter.

Deadline For Cease Fire

Fixed

ISRAELI AGREES

Fight For Beersheba

Paris, Oct. 21.—The deadline for a new cease fire in Palestine was fixed at 12 noon GMT tomorrow by Dr. Ralph Bunche, the acting United Nations Mediator, tonight.

He ended the Egyptian and the Provisional Israeli Governments tonight: "We have assumed that both sides would issue cease fire orders to their troops immediately upon the official receipt of the Security Council's resolution."

The Security Council on Tuesday endorsed the acting Mediator's call for an immediate cease fire on the Negev front in southern Palestine.

The Israeli Government will issue "an effective cease fire order" to its troops fighting in the Negev immediately, the United Nations Mediator, Dr. Bunche, informs it. Egypt also is ready to do so, Israel told the United Nations today.

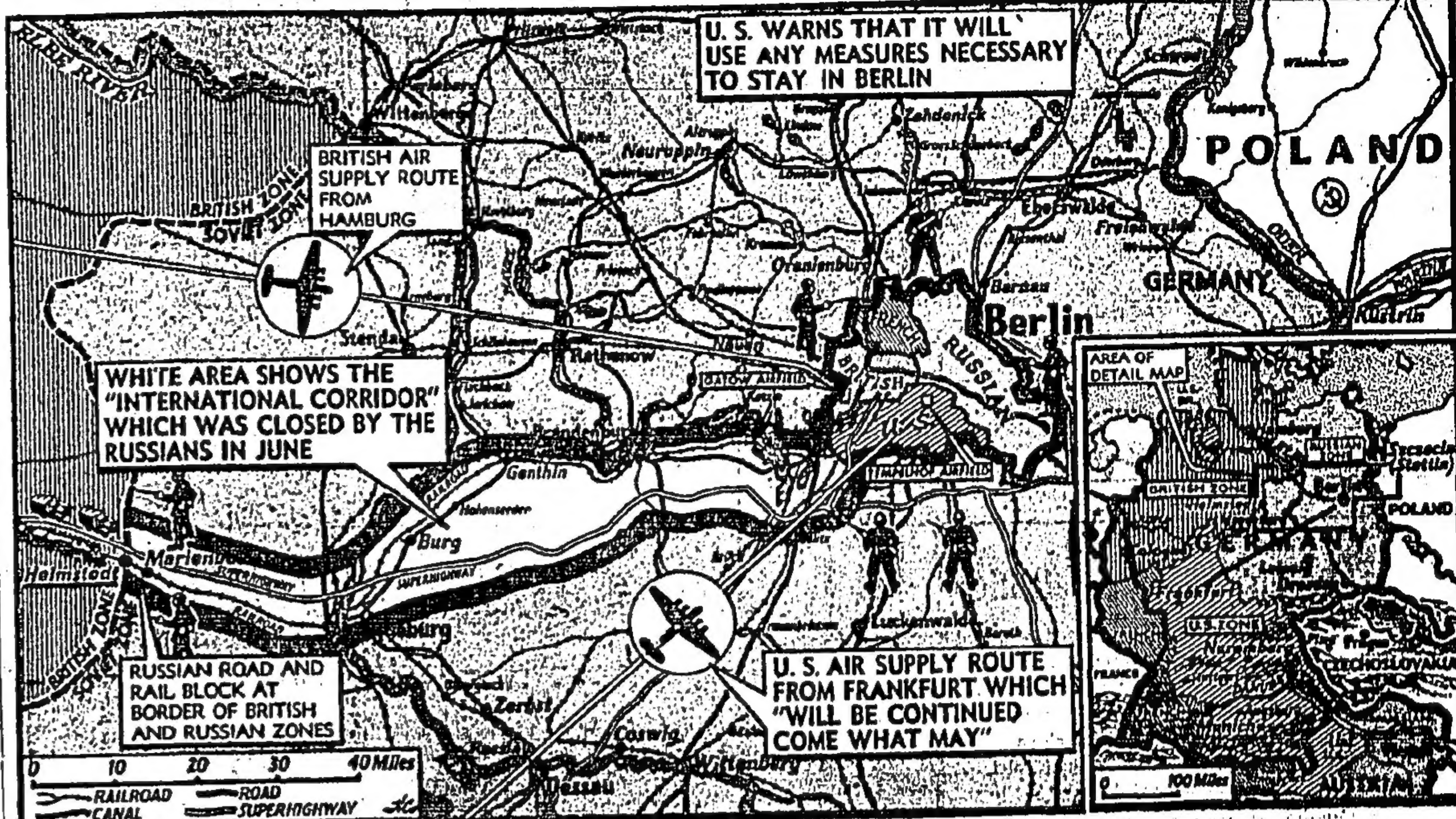
It stated: "The Provisional Government of Israel, faithful to its settled policy of pursuing the ways of peace and in compliance with the conclusions adopted by the Security Council on October 19, and communicated to the Provisional Government on October 20, has resolved to order an immediate and effective cease fire in the Negev."

ISRAELI'S REQUEST
"In order to ensure that the cease fire shall be complete and effective in accordance with the intention of the Security Council, the Provisional Government of Israel requests the acting Mediator to inform it as soon as possible of the Egyptian Government's decision to order and maintain an effective cease fire to be observed by all its troops in the Negev, including all irregulars that may be operating in that area."

CONTRADICTORY CLAIMS
A few hours earlier, an official Israeli announcement said that Jewish forces had recaptured the city in a surprise dawn attack today. Control of Beersheba—30 miles south of Jerusalem—by Israeli forces would completely cut off the Egyptian garrisons in Bethlehem and Jerusalem, which have already lost their alternative supply route through Beit Jibrin.

A Damascus despatch today said that, according to informed circles, the Arab Governments were discussing an immediate attack to be launched on all fronts in Palestine if the Jews do not respect the Security Council's cease fire order and return to their former positions in the Negev.

ARAB ACCUSATION
It was understood that Azzam Pasha tonight cabled to the heads of the Arab delegations to the United Nations in Paris that the "Jews are continuing to attack with their forces at their command on the Egyptian positions in the Negev."



Two More Pithead Battles Mark Strike

SECURITY GUARDS INJURED

Paris, Oct. 21.—Two pithead battles and the "kidnapping" of the Subprefect of the Pas de Calais Department marked the 18th day of France's nationwide coal strike today. Thirty Republican security guards were injured, 20 seriously, and one demonstrator was badly hurt when 1,000 strikers recaptured a pithead at La Grand Combe, in the Gard Department of Southern France, from which guards had ejected them at dawn.

The clash occurred when miners from the Ricard pit returned in force in the afternoon to recover their "stronghold." The guards, flinging tear gas grenades in a fierce 15-minute fight, were besieged and overwhelmed by force of numbers.

The strikers hurled railway sleepers, bolts and stones at the guards and disarmed several of them and held them as hostages for a time.

When the guards abandoned the stronghold, they left behind them a lorry and a trailer, rifles and steel helmets.

Another clash was reported tonight from St. Etienne, Central France, where striking miners and steel workers battled with police for the third successive day when they contested possession of the Cambesfort pit, occupied by police early this morning.

The attack was beaten off with injuries on both sides. Five strikers were arrested.

SUBPREFECT SEIZED
The demonstrators seized M. Pe, Subprefect for the Pas de Calais Department, in his office at Bethune this afternoon after a crowd of 10,000 men and women had protested against the arrest last night of seven demonstrators.

The crowd dispersed quietly when they learned from the Subprefect that the seven men had been freed, but the strikers' committee were not satisfied when M. Pe said that he had ordered the release of the seven men and demanded the immediate dropping of all charges against them.

They took the Subprefect to the Law Courts, where Republican security guards intervened. The demonstrators then began throwing stones and the guards replied with tear gas.

M. Pe was finally freed and returned to his office where an infantry detachment joined the Republican security troops in guarding the building.

GUARDS RETREAT
A large crowd of striking miners and their wives forced Republican security guards to retreat from the pitheads they had occupied at Ales in the Gard Department of southern France.

The miners took over the pitheads without trouble. Security troops used tear gas against strikers to occupy a central electricity station and several pits in the Gard Department. The situation in the mining centres was described today by the

THE BERLIN CRISIS: Map outlines the latest development in the long stalemated Berlin crisis. Dr. Philip C. Jessup, an American delegate to the United Nations, has implied to Soviet delegate Vyshinsky that the United States will use force if necessary to maintain its position in the German capital. Inset map locates the occupation zones in Germany. Despite the Russian-imposed starvation blockade, food rations for residents of the three Western sectors of Berlin will be increased on November 1. The increase was decided upon after study of the performance and potential of the U.S.-British airlift, which has been supplying 2,500,000 Berliners.

Neutrals' Solution For Berlin Crisis

MOSCOW'S REPLY RECEIVED

Paris, Oct. 21.—Russia's answer to a small power plan to settle the Berlin crisis was reportedly received tonight (Thursday). The reply was kept secret while Western nations talked it over.

Authoritative sources said Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky handed the Kremlin's prompt answer to Dr. Juan A. Bramuglia, Argentine Foreign Minister and spokesman for "The Six Neutrals." Dr. Bramuglia then summoned Mr. Philip Jessup of the U.S., Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain and Alexandre Parodi of France and told them what the Russians said.

The Soviet answer came amid last minute efforts by "the neutrals" to get big four agreement before the Council goes into decisive session on Friday. Moscow's reply apparently was the key.

Informed sources said M. Vyshinsky raised on objections to the proposal when he received it on Wednesday night, but promptly sent it to Moscow. An American spokesman said the compromise was acceptable.

Dr. Bramuglia, Security Council President for the Berlin crisis, held a long session with the other neutrals—China, Colombia, Canada, Syria and Belgium—to polish up the language of the resolution for Friday afternoon's session.

FOUR-POINT PLAN
It was understood the resolution does not call the Berlin blockade a threat to peace as charged by the Western powers in their complaint to the Council. Neutral sources said the plan provides:

- 1.—An appeal to the Big Four to make no move which might lead to war.
- 2.—Russia to lift the Berlin blockade completely.
- 3.—Russia, Britain, France and the U.S. to carry out their agreement that the Russian zone mark be established as the sole currency in Berlin under four power control.
- 4.—The blockade to be lifted 48 hours after the approval of the recommendation and a Council of Foreign Ministers meeting would be called promptly to discuss Berlin and Germany as a whole.

(There was no suggestion in the Moscow press of what attitude the Kremlin had taken on the plan. Since the question went to the Council the Russians have shown neither interest nor disinterest in compromise but have stuck to their demand for a meeting of the Foreign Ministers' Council to consider the entire German question.)—Associated Press.

Collapse Of Korea Revolt Predicted

Seoul, October 21.—The Home Minister, Mr. T. Y. Yuan, today predicted the "complete collapse" within four or five days of the Communist-led attempt to overthrow the infant South Korean Republic Government.

The loyal constabulary troops, using "spotting" planes previously loaned by the U.S. Army were searching for scattered remnants of the rebellious army. The planes were flown by Korean pilots.

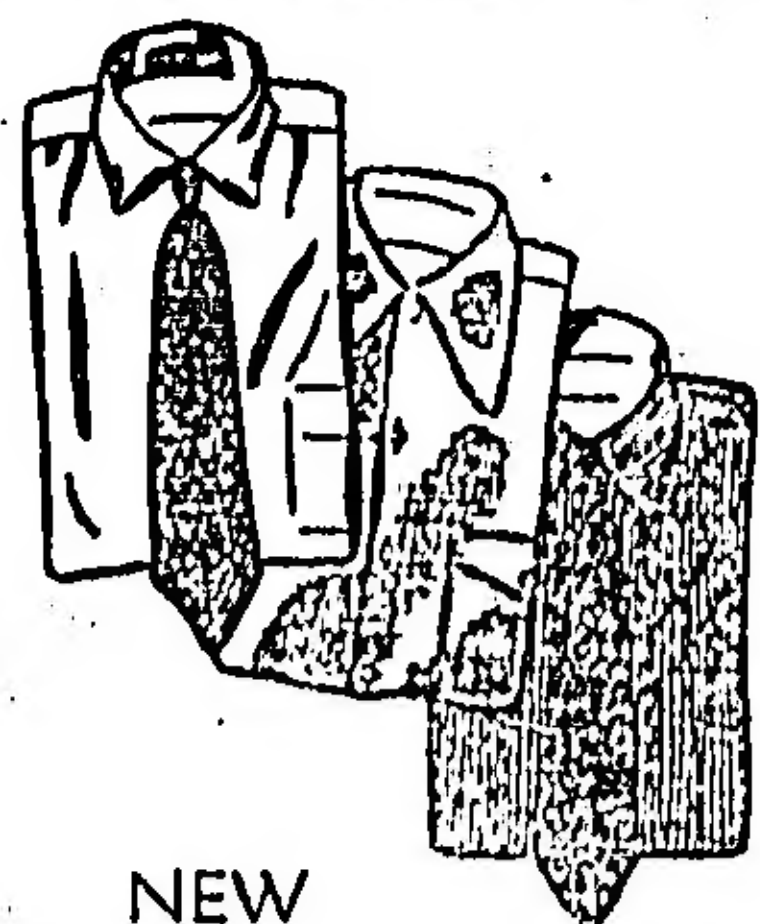
Mr. Yuan said that Yosu was being surrounded by Government troops. He expected that the rail centre of Suncheon would be recaptured tomorrow. He said that the government is gaining the upper hand.

Government sources admitted that at least 50 officers in the Republican Constabulary had been killed. The overall casualties estimates were unavailable.

Reliable sources reported that the Korean Coast Guard virtually completed a blockade around Yosu harbour today.

The insurgents in Yosu allegedly were trying to persuade local inhabitants to join their ranks by telling them that the North Korean Russian-dominated Army has charge over the 38th parallel and was heading southward.

The Republican authorities said that the Loyalists also had "completely localised" at Kwangju, third city in which the rebellion flared.—United Press.



NEW SHIRTS FOR AUTUMN

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GALLON

WOMANSENSE

One moment please... No. 2



Introducing the
four-way hood...

Page Two's Photographer stops a lunch-hour stroller in the park. "One moment, please."



French shawl
for the neck,
buttoned across.



Cosy hood
more snug
than in photo-
graph, buttoned
across.



Buffet-style
hood hanging
loosely with
lapels buttoned.

Eye-catcher was the hood of this gay come-wind-and-weather tent coat. The hood can be worn in four ways—one is shown above.

THE coat—a new autumn buy—is three-quarter lined, made in a "cuddly wool" material, and cost £8 10s. The colour—a clear ruby red—was chosen from seven others, including "elephant's skin" and "Vivian rose."

OWNER says: "Biggest advantages, apart from the snug hood, are the roomy pockets and near-ankle hemline."

Drawn by Robb

FASHION NOTE FROM BRITAIN:

Black Is To Take Second Place...

BLACK promises to take a second place for smart wear this autumn and winter. In its place comes elephant grey, with slightly lighter or darker shades striving for popularity. These look very well in the fine woollens, face cloths, barathren, velvet cloths and jerseys which will be used, for grey has an elegance difficult to equal; moreover, it can be worn with a great number of colours including some of the darker shades.

Princess Elizabeth undoubtedly gave prestige to this colour when she wore a suit in a middle tone of grey for her Paris visit; and the fact that the Parisiennes regarded her clothes as among some of the smartest seen in the French capital also confirmed the ideas of the French houses, although there was already a tendency to substitute grey for black.

It is interesting, too, that with this softer colour the trend in Britain is towards an elegance from which all unnecessary detail has been eliminated. Skirts show no tendency towards ankle-length; on the contrary mid-calf length seems to have been established, although naturally a collection here and there may show longer skirts. But in such a typical wholesome model house as Marcus no exaggerations of any kind were displayed in his autumn collection; shoulders were rounded, sleeves mainly long or three-quarter length and although the waistline was still narrow, hip paddings were ignored. Barathren was used for tailored jumper suits, and coats in which Marcus specialises, and the finest jersey played, as always, an important part in the collection.

AROUND THE TOWN —with Mercia Hillaly

KEEN interest is being shown in the YWCA demonstrations on flower arrangement, and, despite the rain on Tuesday, a large number of ladies turned up to watch Mrs A. J. Staple, Mrs Chase and Mrs Law Tai-yu show aspects of this art.

Mrs Staple concentrated on arrangements for small rooms, and showed her preference for low vases. She advised ladies to study and copy nature, for here, she said, one found real beauty and ideas for floral arrangement. This was illustrated delightfully with some colourful ferns arranged behind a large stone. She placed a porcelain

lion beside the bowl to add the finishing touch.

Mrs Chase's arrangements for dining room tables were not only colourful and picturesque, but appealed because they were simple to make and showed what a little imagination could do. All the bowls and little decorations she used were purchased locally.

A white statuette of the Goddess of Mercy, three red candles and about four stalks of gladioli were all she needed to make an effective joss-like centre piece, with the goddess in the centre, one candle behind and one on each side of her and red gladioli arranged in long sprays before her.

Flower Talk



In contrast to this, Mrs Law showed what appealed to Chinese, giving eight illustrations. A scholar's desk with brushes and teapot and little plant was one of these. Almost all of the plants she brought with her were trained to some shape by leading with wires.

She also explained that a little pomegranate plant displayed was very precious because a tiny fruit was growing from it. The pomegranate, to the Chinese mind, is connected with fertility because of its many seeds, and to own such a tiny plant with fruit on it was considered very lucky.

WITH autumn coats and jackets and jumpers, flowers make a fine set-off on your lapel. Orchids last longer than any other flower! Carnations have more Sex Appeal! Sweet Peas are for the Young! Violets are demure. Roses mean love. And all flowers should be worn heads up! And without lots of ribbon!

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RED RYDER



Prepared

By Fred Harman



Home Shampoo a Time Saver



If you wash your own hair, be sure to use enough shampoo to get it really clean and make certain you rinse thoroughly.

By HELEN FOLLETT

ON cosmetic counters you will find a variety of shampoo agents, more than ever before. Women who are busy will find a home-shampoo both a money and time saver.

If you use a liquid soap, have three latherings, as many rinsings. Use a bath spray and a strong current of water. The more friction, the better. The scalp will glow under vigorous massage. The blood streams will be roused to action. Don't forget that every silky shaft gets food and drink from the circulatory streams. Don't be stingy with elbow grease. Take plenty of time. If you are hasty your tangles will lose lustre, look sick abed.

Cream and oil shampoos are especially recommended when the thatch is dry, the scalp inclined to bear scales. A tablespoonful of the

cream is enough to use on even a heavy head of hair. Apply hot water first to remove surface dust. Distribute the cream, use the fingers briskly until it foams like egg white.

Keep adding water all the time, more and more. And keep on with the rubbing. Spend at least five minutes on that part of the treatment.

If you have a strong permanent you may not need to use a setting lotion; if you do use one, have it fairly thin.

If you have little hair, make the pin curls as small as you can, anchor each one securely. Thin, silky, oily hair is inclined to go straight unless the curling process is carefully done. Sometimes metal curlers are more satisfactory on hair of this type than pin curls.

BOYS AND GIRLS MAGAZINE

The Mysterious Town of Fixit

—No One Can Go There But Toys and Shadows—

By MAX TRELL

EVERYONE in the playroom climbed on the hobby-horse's back. There were General Tin, the Tin Soldier (he rode in front), and Mary Jane the Rag Doll, and Teddy the Stuffed Bear, and Miss China Doll, and Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names. Mrs Cuckoo came out of her house in the clock and stood on the hobby-horse's head. Mr Canary came out of his cage and stood on the hobby-horse's tail. The only ones who couldn't go were Alphonse and Suzanne, the two gold fish. They were afraid they wouldn't be comfortable if they left the water of their aquarium—"They wouldn't be comfortable at all, the poor dears," Hand remarked to Miss China Doll, who was sitting just ahead of her.

"It's a shame. I know they'd enjoy going with us. It's going to be a wonderful trip, even though no one knows where we're going except General Tin and he won't tell," answered Miss China Doll.

Finally General Tin turned around and said: "Is everybody on?" "Yes," shouted everybody.

"Giddyup!" yelled General Tin—and the hobby-horse began rocking back and forth, exactly as though he were galloping. As a matter of fact, he must have been galloping because the next moment they all went straight through the playroom wall, which parted before them like a mist. And there they were, galloping along a lovely country road, which went winding between rows of tall hedges and fields filled with flowers that (strangely enough) went hopping up and down like happy grasshoppers.

For this was a curious and wonderful land—the land-on-the-other-side-of-the-playroom-wall, which no one but toys and shadows can ever see!

By this time, everyone begged General Tin to tell them where they were going. "We'll be there in a minute!" said General Tin. Sure enough, the next minute, they came to a sign at the side of the road which read:

Welcome!
You Are Now Entering the Town of Fixit
No one had ever heard of that town before. But when they got



General Tin got a new coat of paint.

there, they found it a marvellous place indeed. It was filled with little shops where little Elfmen worked in the windows. They did everything that toys needed to have done to them to look new and pretty. General Tin went into one of the shops and got a new coat of paint. Mary-Jane the Rag Doll got a new nose and a mouth to take the place of her old ones that were washed away when she was left out in the rain all night. Miss China Doll got two new golden curls. Teddy the Stuffed Bear got a huge bowl of sawdust and milk to make him fat again. The canary got his bill sharpened and his feathers combed. Knarf and Hand the shadows, both got new clothes that stretched big and shrank small, because shadows are always changing their size and they need special clothes to fit them all the time.

Grains of Sand

As for Mrs Cuckoo, she got a whole satchel full of shiny little grains of sand. When Knarf and Hand asked her what they were, she smiled and said: "Ticks and ticks, my dears! No one can live in a clock without ticks and ticks!"

At length, after everyone got what he needed, they all got back on the hobby-horse. Then they remembered with dismay that they had forgotten to get the hobby-horse anything. So they let him graze in a field of laughing clover... and he laughed all the way back to the playroom.

The Lad Who Was Born For The Big Top

(Continued from Yesterday)

BUT he did not fall, even though we could see him falter near the top. Get there he did. Quickly he made a pass at the lever to which the wire had been connected. He missed, slipped back, his hold on the hose, bigger around than any rope, was hard to maintain. Another swipe, and he knocked open the lever.

"Slack—the boy—who had been 'afraid' of the high wires and ropes, had saved that animal tent and who knows how much else. Mr Barlow waited for him to climb down. Then he looked over at me.

"Joe, this is Art Valancia, the son of our own great Valancia. He was on his way to visit his dad when Valancia was killed two weeks ago." He paused. Art came over and shook hands with me.

"And I know I'm not going to quit now, Joe. Dad wouldn't have wanted me to. What happened to him could happen in any line of work. So, I'll be seeing you."

— END —

Jumble Words

These are names of birds and animals. Set them in order: Tilingo, corcleck, coto, lerant, deo.

ANSWERS

Corilla, cockerel, coot, antler, doe.

Rupert & Mr Punch—23



Before long Rupert and Algy find that kneeling makes their knees very wet, so they get up very cautiously and cling to each other. Luckily the sea is quite smooth, and they manage to keep upright while Mr. Punch rows steadily round the rocky shore until he turns and heads into a dark, narrow cave. The little clown is waiting, and he welcomes them cheerfully. "What a wonderful spot," says Rupert, "but what are they doing here? It looks very mysterious."

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UNITED NATIONS DAY



FROM ALL OVER the world, people visit U.N. headquarters, some of them as casual observers, but more and more as members of interested organisations who participate directly or indirectly in the work in progress. Here students arrive at Lake Success, New York, for a study of U.N.

THE UNITED NATIONS CELEBRATES its third birthday on Sunday, October 24. U.N.'s name has been before the people of the world more and more often in the three years since the Charter of the 58-country organisation came into force. But, more important, U.N.'s work is now an everyday fact to people everywhere, who this year will help their U.N. observe its anniversary by celebrating United Nations Day on October 24.

On this United Nations Day, some people, like the homeless in the displaced persons camps in Europe and the hungry children who are given food sent by U.N., are absolutely dependent on the work of U.N. and its specialised agencies. Other millions benefit from the quiet and steady U.N. work dealing with the economic and social factors which shape societies. This work may show up when idle factory wheels turn again as the result of planning by the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe. It may come out when death-dealing narcotics, under U.N. international control, are seized from a smuggler in a port. It crops out in the support ordinary people throughout the world have given to the United Nations Appeal for Children in its campaign for funds to save the life of a generation. And, in a hundred other ways, non-political and political alike, U.N. is now working for, and with the help of, the peoples of the world, who set up the organisation three years ago.



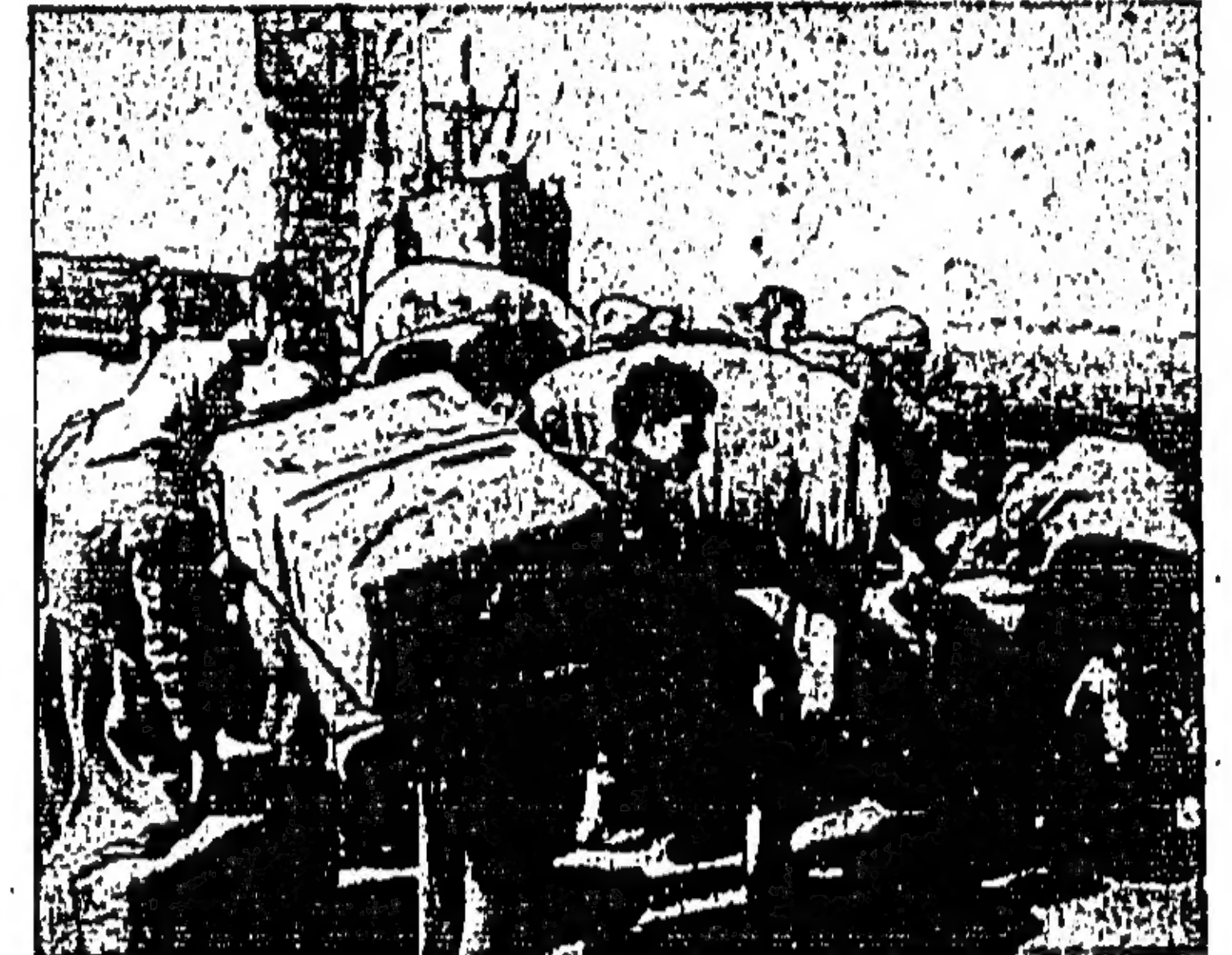
U.N. GOES DIRECTLY to the people. Here hungry, war-battered children fill up on food from the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund, which gives a daily supplementary meal to 5,000,000. People everywhere support this work through the U.N. Appeal for Children.



WHERE THE WORLD'S people grow their food, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation serves. Here an FAO mission member (right) gets a traditional welcome from a Polish farmer. The mission outlined vital reforms for Poland's farms.



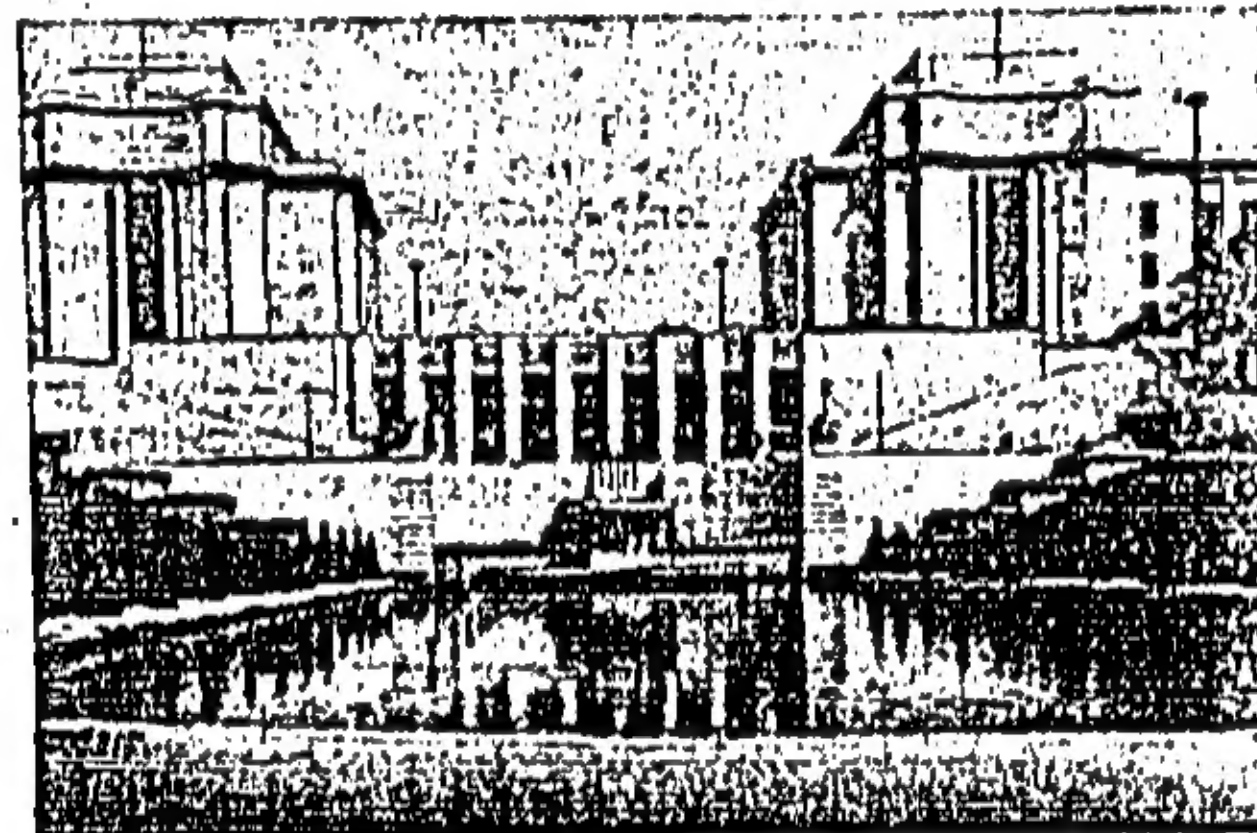
THIS SEA of logs will go into housing and construction for Europe's people. Timber production, a basic economic problem, is encouraged in one of the programmes of the U.N. Economic Commission for Europe. Other U.N. commissions do similar jobs in Asia and Latin America.



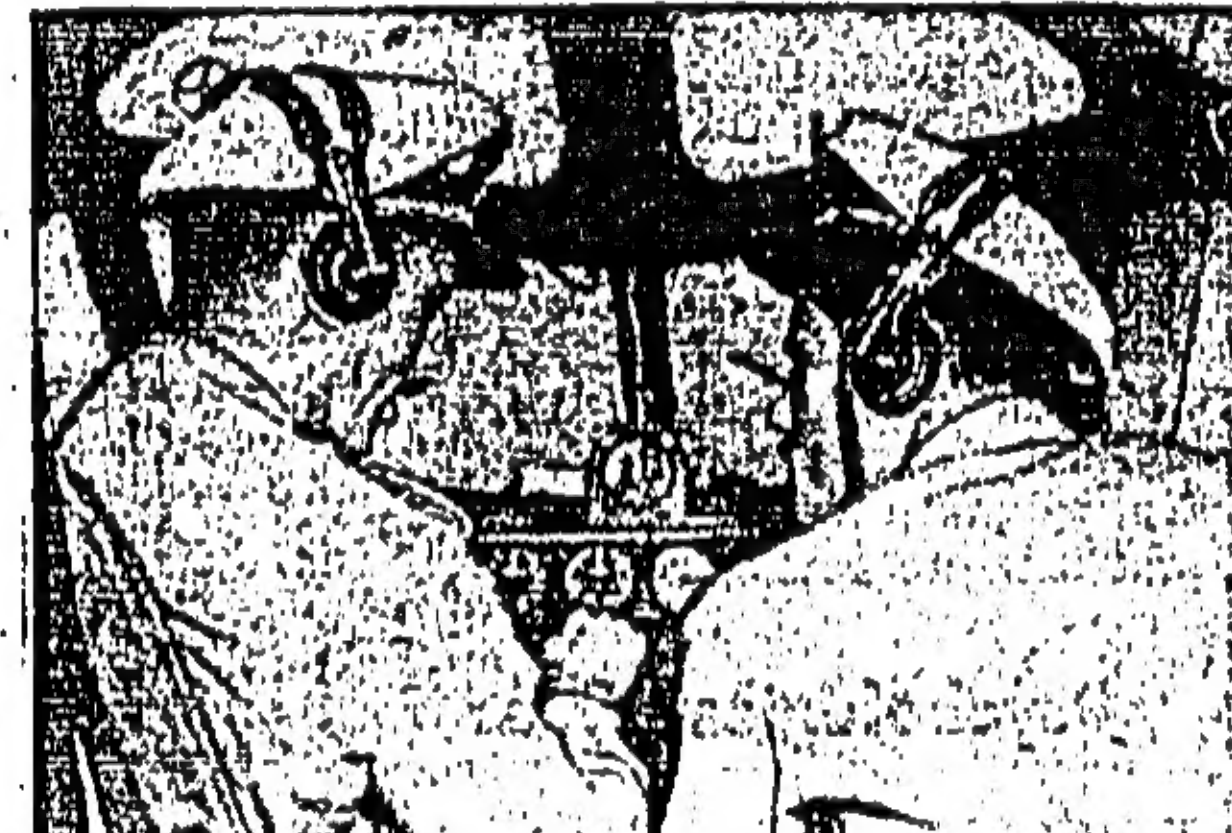
HOMELESS, LONELY people of the displaced persons camps are slowly embarking for new homes as the result of the work of the International Refugee Organisation, which has resettled 300,000.



ADVANCES IN the status of millions of the world's people are reported to the U.N. Trusteeship Council. The boys above are in a school in an East African Trust Territory under Council jurisdiction.



THOUSANDS OF Europeans are seeing the U.N. General Assembly at work currently at Paris' Palais de Chaillot.



AIR TRAVEL becomes safer and easier under programmes developed by the International Civil Aviation Organisation.



EDUCATORS AT a United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation seminar learn from each other new techniques in teaching about U.N. in the schools of the world. Here a group talks with an historian.



MRS FRANKLIN D. Roosevelt heads a U.N. Commission charting an International Bill of Rights.



THE PEOPLE of the southern zone of Korea have organised their own government for the first time since the war ended the 40-year-old Japanese occupation. The way for the general balloting shown above had been prepared by the United Nations Special Commission for Korea.



FIGHTING TUBERCULOSIS, the World Health Organisation and the U.N. International Children's Emergency Fund with the Danish Red Cross are examining 50,000,000 European youngsters and vaccinating the uninfected. Here a girl is checked for tuberculosis.

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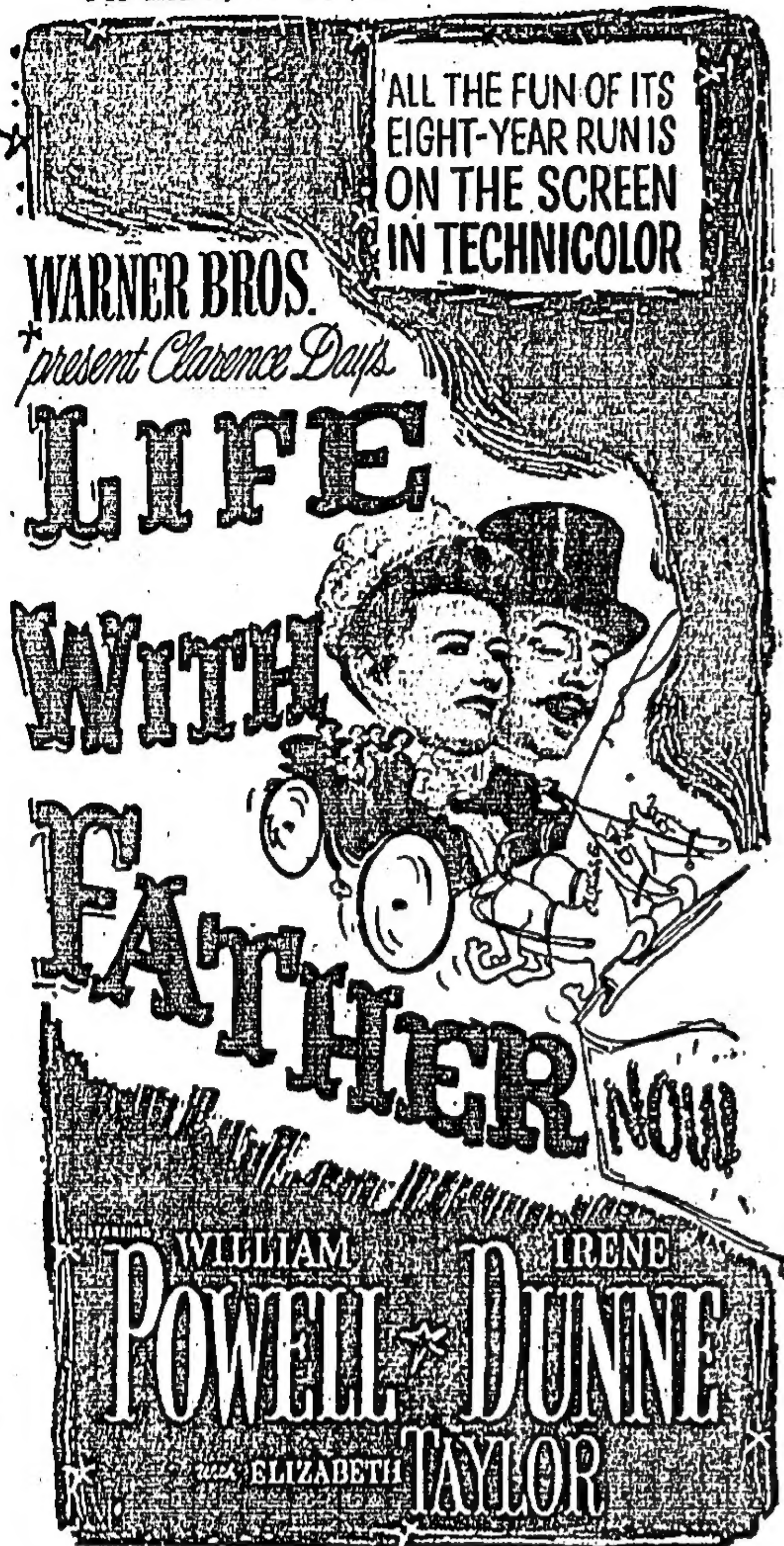
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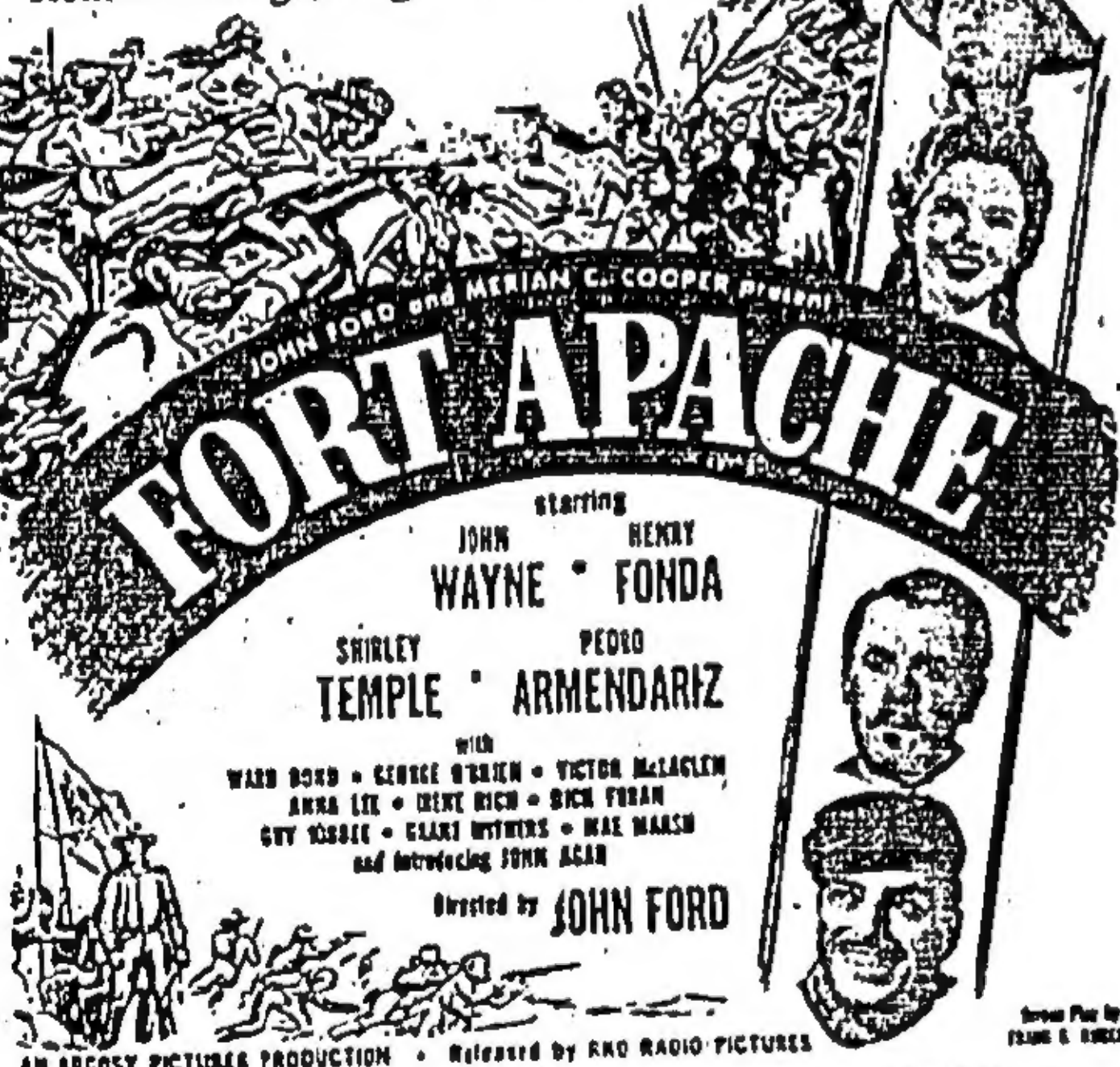


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"I HOPE THE NEW SHIRT HAS A TOUGHER LINING"



Mrs Oksana Kasenkina's Own Story

DURING my second year in the United States the social boycott of me took on the character of an organised cat-and-mouse game. My independent spirit, as evidenced by my failure to fall in with the lickspittles around the Soviet functionaries and by my occasional outbursts in defence of American ways and things, made me the object of growing persecution.

To this day I do not know why I was not sent back home early in 1947, unless it was due to the praise bestowed upon me for work well done by such personages as Madame Gromyko, and General Vassiliev, of the Soviet military mission, whose children were in my classes.

The campaign to provoke me so that I put my foot in a trap went as far as dropping valuables in my path, in the hope that I would steal them in good Communist style. But I would invariably return the finds, and complained to the director against these despicable tactics. He would shrug his shoulders and take no action.

Psychological War

I COLLECTED dress patterns, in addition to botanical specimens, which I carefully mounted. Frequently I found all these messed up by a mysterious hand which had obviously ransacked all the drawers in my chest, without even bothering to put the contents in order. Whenever I complained to the director, he hinted that this might be the work of the United States secret police.

Another form of attack in the psychological warfare waged against me was the question fired at me now and then, "Why don't you ever write letters back home?" Not to be pestered too much, I would once in a while pen such a letter and leave it lying around unsealed. I knew that it would be pounced upon, and thought, "All right, let the fools go over it."

In the summer of 1947 I was given two weeks' vacation. I went to Vice-Consul Sorokin and asked for permission to go to Niagara Falls. It was unthinkable for a Soviet teacher to take a trip without dispensation. For a natural science teacher to want to see one of the wonders of the world seemed reasonable enough. Yet Sorokin suggested that I go in company with another colleague, Nikonova, who was likewise though a Communist. This was agreeable, and I asked: "When can we leave?" He replied: "Tomorrow." I was happy.

Tomorrow came, and Nikonova arrived with the tidings that Valentina Orlova, one of the hellics of our school, was to

Join our party in a day or so. That would make two Communists to watch me, I thought helplessly. The trip was again postponed until we were joined by an elderly teacher from the Washington school. Finally the little party took off.

At Niagara Falls, where the museum interested me especially, the two Communist women ganged up on me to harass me at every step. In the course of the 27 months of serving as a teacher in the Soviet school this was the only trip I was allowed to take, and that under constant surveillance.

The regime grew more severe with the arrival of a special inspector from Russia by the name of Yarkin. He came on the same plane as Vyshinsky, the deputy foreign minister, who was to appear before the United Nations. We were all called before Yarkin, who was supposed to check our work and personnel, but I soon perceived that he was not an educator by profession. He used all kinds of devices during his stay to engage me in conversation after school hours, but I would excuse myself with the plea that I had plenty of school work waiting for me at home.

An Old Trick

ONE day Yarkin exclaimed: "Why can't we ever get together?" I replied that I was not interested in general political discussions. When he launched several times into denunciations of nearly everybody in the school, I recognised that he was an NKVD man. It was an old trick to get me to chime in with such denunciations. I saw that he was trying to have me incriminate myself.

He had undoubtedly had a stack of reports on me. One incident comes to my mind, which grew out of a discussion in the graduating class of what constitutes freedom of the press. "An artist, poet, a writer must be absolutely free. He's not like a shoemaker who deals with material things only."

The following day I was called to the Consulate, which was in possession already of a report on my lecture on my deviation from "dialectical materialism"—the true Lenin-Stalin line. After that I decided to keep my mouth shut whenever a controversial issue was brought up in class.

American Products

THIS did not deter me from revealing my persecutors in kind whenever they harped on the inferiority of American products and methods as compared with those of the Soviets. My landlord, Porolnikov, would keep singing to me the praises of Russian sugar. "It's sweeter and harder," he would drum into my ears.

"But you don't understand chemistry," I finally threw at him. "They are simply different sugars. This American sugar is made of beets." Whenever his wife Zoya berated American articles, I took pleasure in emphasising American inventiveness.

"Take such an ordinary thing as a baby carriage," I pointed out to her once. "How smart of the Americans to add a strap to hold the baby in." Zoya, who had a little girl, had removed the strap to make her baby carriage conform to Soviet style. "The idea of holding babies like puppies on a leash!" she sneered. Not long afterwards I went shopping with her for shoes on upper Broadway. We took the baby in the carriage with us, minus the strap. While we were trying on shoes inside the store, there was a terrific scream and uproar outside. Little

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C.V.R. THOMPSON reports the U.S. scene

NEW YORK.

THERE is a restaurant in New York where they always serve three eggs with bacon.

That is because its patrons are the British seamen off the Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mary.

But that is not the only service the seamen get from Mr. Isidore Zelin and his restaurant. He changes their pounds for them. The most you can usually get for a pound note from a New York bank is 12s. worth of dollars. But Mr. Zelin always pays 15s.

He said: "I opened my place just across from the Queens' dock with one thought in mind. I said no seaman will ever be gyped."

"And if any of my fellows try funny stuff, I just toss them out."

ONE AMERICAN out of every three now owns a motor car, stated a Washington report.

PRIVATELY, America's Communists are admitting that their pet candidate in this year's presidential election, Henry Wallace, is proving a bust. "The mass uprising" they had expected and promised for his crypto-Socialist domestic programme, and his peace-with-Russia-at-any-price foreign policy, is not coming.

NEW YORKERS are going to have almost as much difficulty as Londoners buying a bottle of whisky.

Not that there is any shortage of whisky, either American or Scotch. But a big fight between the wine shops and a union is coming to a head.

The union insists that every wine shop assistant becomes a member and pays dues, plus three percent of his salary. The wine shops pointed out that most of them are run by the owners, and that if they joined, the

union would have more bosses than employees and would get three percent of their total profits.

Retorted the union: "Fine, and if you don't join we'll picket your shop and starve you out."

A month ago 20 shops started to defy the union. Since then every distiller's van has refused to make deliveries. Today every wine shop in New York decided to fight the union to the end, even if they have to close down.

OPINION: The New York Post suggests a name for the slugging teen-age girls who would have been called flappers in the 20s—slackers.

COURT NEWS: The nine Justices of America's highest court, must decide this difficult problem: Is it against the Constitution of the United States for the State of Michigan to ban barmalades?

FASHION: Because she is now a member of America's richest family, Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller, a coalminer's daughter, has all New York's socialites copying her new frock, which is to wear clothes of one colour throughout the season.

WISCRACK: According to Walter Winchell, a British official asked why Americans call notes "folding money," and got what Winchell calls the retort delightful: "Because it is the only thing that has kept England from folding."

SHOPPING: A New York butcher's shop displays this sign: "Sirloin steak 11 cents (about 6d.) an ounce."

MOTORING: Advertised for sale as a gadget for America's new anti-electronic postwar dream car is a hand accelerator which gives your foot a rest, exactly like the one on prehistoric Lizzies.

SOCIETY: The Washington Social List, a catalogue of those whom the right people may invite to din-

IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT

By Ernest Thurtle, M.P.

WHAT have the British people done to the Dean of Canterbury that he should try to dishearten and demoralise them?

For a Christian there seems to be much malice in this reverend gentleman.

In his recent speech he referred to Britain, in proper Kremlin style, as America's air base, and said that he could not see how the British Empire could survive if war came with Russia.

HERE is totally uncalled-for defeatist talk. The West does not want war. It will not attack Russia, and the Dean knows that very well.

But the plain meaning of the Dean's language is that it is suicide for Britain to stand up for her rights against an aggressive Russia, and that she should rather choose surrender and Communist slavery.

What a message for an Englishman—a pillar of the English Church—to give his fellow citizens!

MR SHINWELL, I see, defends his declaration that Mr Vyshinsky's offer to armament reduction should be treated seriously, and contends that this was not at variance with Mr Bevin's view, as expressed in Paris. Few people are likely to agree with him, and I should be surprised if Mr Bevin were among them.

The Shinwell statement was, indeed, a gift to the Soviet propaganda mill—a fact which was demonstrated by the use Moscow made of it.

IN a matter of such importance it is desirable, one might say imperative, that Ministers should speak with one voice. Even differences of emphasis should be ruled out.

Maybe Mr Shinwell, who spoke prior to the Foreign Secretary's speech, was unaware of the Government view.

If so, this was an excellent reason for keeping silent on the point.

SUGGESTIONS that a military agreement between America and the West, ensuring full U.S.A. support for any city in the ranks of parliamentary Labour are not well founded.

Time was when this might have been the case, for the theory of Britain functioning as a bridge between America and Russia, but not linked up with either, at one time attracted some Labour support.

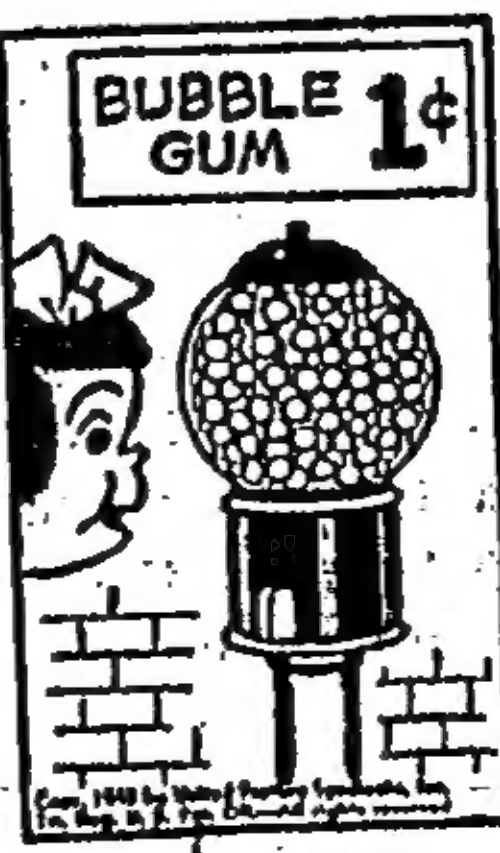
By now, however, Russia's provocative and threatening attitude has put an end to all that, except perhaps for incurable fellow-travellers.

Labour is now much more concerned that America's defensive support should be certain, that it should be quickly to hand, and that it should be adequate in volume.

The Berlin crisis has been an education.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY Businesslike Young Lady



1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

TITLES AT STAKE

RINTY MONAGHAN IS IN NO GREAT HURRY

Will Not Be Smoked Out To Defend Flyweight Title

London, Oct. 21.—Rinty Monaghan will take his own sweet time about defending his world flyweight championship despite efforts of Hawaiian Dado Marino to smoke him out into the ring.

Even the Irish crooner's hometown neighbours are defending his dawdling with the crown he won on March 23 by kayaking Jackie Paterson.

Anyway you count—on the calendar or on your fingers—that is more than six months ago and it is the customary thing to put the title on the line twice a year.

Son Ichinore, Dado's manager, should not imagine Marino is the only contender for the title, said the Belfast Telegraph's boxing expert.

"English and French boys are also in the field and their claims are now being studied by their respective Control Boards."

Best guess is that Rinty will defend his title early next year against Maurice Sandeyron, the French fighter.—Associated Press

Ortiz—Next Target

London, Oct. 21.—Little Manuel Ortiz, of El Centro, California, will be the next target for British boxing attention.

Ortiz, approaching 32 years, is the world bantamweight champion—an international trophy that fans of Great Britain would like to have added to their world flyweight and light-heavyweight diadems.

Rinty Monaghan, of North Ireland, is the 12-pound champion and Freddie Mills of England, took the 175-pound title from Gus Lesnevich last summer.

British fans not only covet the Ortiz bantam crown but they believe they have a group of 118-pound warriors who can produce a winning challenge, particularly since Ortiz seems to be having weight-making difficulties.—United Press

No Takers Now For Walter Neusel

London, Oct. 21.—British Boxing promoters are not falling over each other to sign up Walter Neusel, prewar German boxing star.

Walter, spending a two weeks' holiday with his sister in Lute, Bedfordshire, is too old for the British ring. He will be 41 next month.

Promoters and fans remember his fine record here, especially his three wins over British champion Jack Petersen, but that's as far as it goes.

The German heavyweight strolled into promoter Jack Solomon's Gymnasium this week with a few of the boys weigh in for the Albert Hall fights but he stayed out of Solomon's office. He did not attempt to talk business with Solomon or any of the boxing managers there.

Solomon, Britain's biggest promoter, indicated that as far as he was concerned there were two reasons why Neusel would not get a fight here. One was his age and the other was the fact that Germans are not yet fully accepted in international sport.—Associated Press

Coming Events In The Sports World

TODAY

Basketball—Swarlow Police v. Black Cats at Caroline Hill Stadium, 7.30 p.m.

Hockey—Association Match, RAF v. Dockyard RC, King's Park, 8.20 p.m.

Tennis—Ladies' Recreation Club Men's Doubles Championship, J. L. Wright & N. E. Arthy v. J. B. Hawthorn & D. F. Chassey; H. Heenan & G. E. Strickland v. Dr Ramler & A. B. Poliak; P. H. Bonnerman & K. M. Getz v. J. I. Barnes & A. J. Clifford; C. W. L. Way & F. Alexander v. K. A. Standaloft & W. J. Skinner (All Games start at 5.15 p.m.).

TOMORROW

Basketball—Philippine Chinese v. Chinese YMCA at Caroline Hill Stadium, 7.30 p.m.

Cricket—First Division League: KCC v. IRC at Cox's Path; Rereore v. CCC at King's Park; HKCC Optimists v. Army at Sookunpoo; HKCC Nomads v. University at Chater Road.

Second Division League: IRC v. KCC at Sookunpoo.

Football: First Division League: South China "B" v. South China "A" at Caroline Hill; CAA v. RAF at Boundary Street; Club v. Kitchener at Happy Valley (Kick-off at 5 p.m.).

Second Division League: South China v. University at Caroline Hill; CAA v. Tramways at Boundary Street; Army v. Happy Valley (Kick-off at 5 p.m.).

Football: Junior League: Rangers v. Wildfires at Rereore, 2.30 p.m.; Blackhawk v. Jaguars at Rereore, 4 p.m.

Swimming—Annual Cross Harbour Race, Dive-off, from Railway Pier, Kowloon, 5 p.m.

Races—Eighth Extra Race Meeting at Happy Valley, First saddling bell at 1.30 p.m.

THE DIMAGGIO CLAN AT BALL GAME



The DiMaggio family including (second from left) Emily Fredericks, fiancée of Dom DiMaggio, Red Sox centre-fielder, as they watched the Red Sox-Cleveland Indians playoff game at Fenway Park, Boston.

Left to right: Mrs. Frances Petromilli, a sister of the ball playing brothers; Miss Fredericks; Mrs. Marie Convey, another sister, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph DiMaggio, the parents. The DiMaggio's were in Boston for Dom's wedding.—AP Wirephoto.

"PRESIDENT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERNATIONAL SPORTS AFFAIRS OF THE FEDERAL COMMITTEE FOR PHYSICAL CULTURE AND SPORTS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS"—NO OTHER THAN MR TCHIKINE.

Soviets Let Down Drawbridge On International Sport

London, Oct. 21.—Soviet Russia has abandoned her policy of sports isolation that kept it out of the London Olympics last summer, and has applied for affiliation with 10 international sporting bodies, United Press learned today from authoritative sources.

The move was regarded as another step in the Russian "Five-Year Sports Plan" which opened last year with the greatest talent hunt in history and has, as its goal, the topping of the United States from world athletics leadership in the Helsinki Olympics in 1952.

Russia had dabbled in sport with the West before, but only to the point of accepting executive posts in International Federations devoted to soccer (FIFA), track and field (IAAF), wrestling and basketball.

It has never, however, helped an Olympic Committee which could receive invitations for participation in those events, and British officials believe this will be remedied in plenty of time for the 15th Olympiad. But as a preliminary to this final step, the Russians asked, both in person and by cable and mail for affiliation with the International Amateur Boxing Federation (AIBA) and bodies supervising practically all other sports.

FIRST REAL CONTACT

The first real Russian contact with the West was made at the Wembley Pool during the Olympic Games when Colonel Iudyard Russell, Secretary of the Boxing Group, was approached by Alexei Tchikine, President of the Department of International Sports Affairs of the Federal Committee for Physical Culture and Sports of the Council of Ministers, and Anatol Frankin, President of Boxing.

The presence of Russian observers at the Olympics was exclusively reported by the United Press at that time.

Tchikine readily agreed to all the AIBA regulations and asked whether Russia, after affiliation, could ask the Executive Committee to bar Spanish and adopt Russian as an official language and give the Soviets a place on the Executive Committee.

Colonel Russell advised the Russians that as members, they would have equal rights to make motions, but that the AIBA was not concerned with religious or political questions.

The Russians said that they would forward all necessary documents to the AIBA, but these did not arrive in time for the Executive meeting in Paris last October 7 and 8.

On October 13, Colonel Russell received a telegram from Moscow, asking for a date of the meeting—indicating that the Russians had misunderstood the actual date of the session.

However, the background of the Russian request for affiliation, was one of the main items discussed by the AIBA. Disposing of other items on the agenda, it decided to postpone for the present the Argentine request for a boxing match between Europe and South America at Buenos Aires in 1950 and designated Copenhagen as the site of the next congress in June, 1950.

EUROPE v. AMERICA

The Federation also decided to ask the European nations to submit candidates for the European team which will box with America in Chicago on May 18, 1949. Mr. A. Proet Hoat of Norway was named manager of this team.

The Committee's most serious problem concerned the bitter criticism

Lawn Bowls

OPEN SINGLES QUARTER-FINAL

In the Quarter-finals of the Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship played at the HKCC yesterday, K. M. Omar scored a convincing win over A. J. Coelho, whom he beat by 21-7.

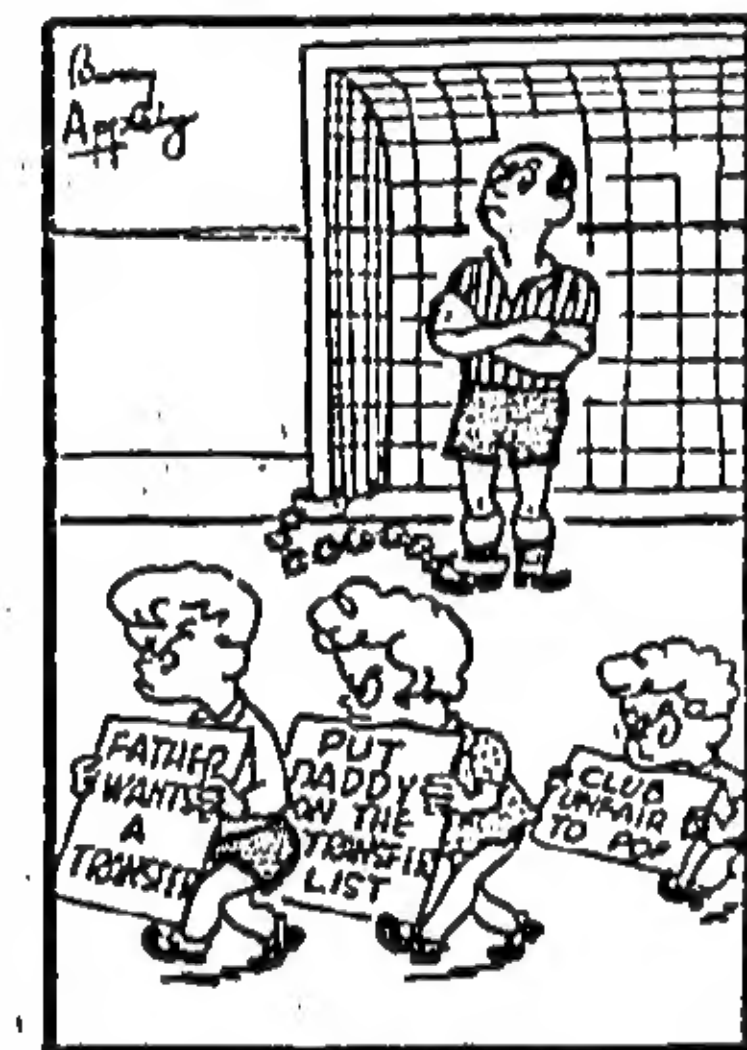
At CCC, J. A. da Luz beat M. B. Hassan 22-13 in the other Quarter-finals game.

TO TURN PRO

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Ann Curtis, queen of the world's feminine swimmers and holder of one world and 18 American records, will turn professional within the next few days.—United Press.

of the quality of refereeing and judging at the Olympic games and the Executive Committee decided to compile a list of the officials qualified to handle international contests.

It will also issue a report, recommending methods of raising the standards of judges and referees in all countries.—United Press.



OLDHAM WANTS WILF MANNION

London, Oct. 21.—Oldham Athletic, third from the bottom of the Third Division, Northern Section, have decided to approach Middlesbrough for the transfer of Wilf Mannion, the English International forward who last week refused to sign for five leading clubs.

So far, no sum has been mentioned by Oldham, but they may well be asked to go beyond the £25,000 fee which Middlesbrough have turned down already for Mannion's signature in a straight deal.

It is unlikely that Oldham would be able to offer any acceptable players in exchange. Mannion is in business at Oldham and intends to reside in the district.

For several weeks, he has kept up his football training on the Oldham Athletic ground.—Reuter.

RANGERS TRYING NEW CENTRE FORWARD

London, Oct. 21.—Queen's Park Rangers, who have a "Dorset" name against West Ham United at Shepherd's Bush on Saturday, are to play at centre forward John Gibbons, a young player whom they signed last season when Darford overlooked registering him.

Gibbons has done so well in the Rangers' reserve side that he is now promoted to take the place of Adinall in the first team. He runs up against Dick Walker, one of the best centre-halfs in the Second Division.

West Ham will field their new forward, George Dick, from Blackpool, at inside left.—Reuter.

LRC RESULTS

Results of Men's Club singles championship matches played at the Ladies' RC yesterday were: H. Dierthorn beat N. C. Begley 6-0, 6-0; M. Heenan beat J. L. Wright 6-1, 6-2; R. Segalen beat Dr. Smart 6-1, 6-5.

Doubles matches to-day are: J. L. Wright and N. E. Arthy v. J. D. Hawthorn and P. F. Chassey; M. Heenan and G. E. Strickland v. Dr Ramler and A. B. Poliak; P. H. Bonnerman and K. M. Getz v. J. I. Barnes and A. J. Clifford; C. W. L. Way and F. Alexander v. K. A. Standaloft and W. J. Skinner.

COUNTY RUGGER

London, Oct. 21.—Warwickshire beat Leicestershire by 15 points to six in a County championship Rugby Union game played this evening.—Reuter.

Storm Brewing Over Ping Pong Tables

By J. Chambers

London, Oct. 21.—Table Tennis is not a game that lends itself to the ballyhoo and the squabbles of boxing but right now the calm waters of the game in England are stormy.

Richard Bergmann, world singles champion, was not picked to represent England against the touring Czechoslovakian team at Liverpool next Saturday, and he objected.

Basketball Visitors

Two very strong basketball teams, the Swatow Police and the Philippine Chinese of Amoy, will be playing a series of games in the Colony during the next few days.

The Philippine Chinese of Amoy will be under the captaincy of Lee Si-chiu, who represented China at the Olympic Games held in London recently.

A dinner in honour of the Swatow Police team was held at the Ying King Restaurant last night, the host being Mr. Shum Shui-hing of the South China Athletic Association.

All games will be played at the South China Athletic Association, Caroline Hill, commencing at 7.30 p.m. each evening.

THE PROGRAMME

October 22—Swatow Police v. Black Cats (HK).

October 23—Philippine Chinese v. Chinese YMCA.

October 24—Swatow Police v. King's.

October 25—Philippine Chinese v. South China (Hongkong Champions).

October 26—Swatow Police v. Chinese YMCA.

October 27—Swatow Police v. South China.

Prices of admission to the games in which the Philippine Chinese will be participating will be \$2.40; for the Swatow Police games, a charge of \$1.20 will be made.

LEAGUE CRICKET TEAMS

The following have been selected to represent the Army in a League Cricket match against HKCC 'B' team at Sookunpoo tomorrow:—

Major C. R. Murray-Brown, Capt. V. O. Roberts, Major A. E. G. Hall, Lt. A. Stepto, Lt. J. Forrow, Major A. R. Dawe, Capt. J. M. C. Thornton, Pte. Hurton, Pte. Jones, Pte. Phillips and Gur. Wilcox.

CRAIGENGOWER

The following have been selected to represent Craigengower Cricket Club against Club de Reccio tomorrow at 1.45 p.m. at King's Park: C. W. Lam, G. A. Souza, P. J. Billimoria, C. Hong Choy, S. Ramchand, R. Manly, R. R. France, R. T. Ay, A. H. Ismail, T. Crabtree, R. O. Baker, L. Wong.

KCC 2ND XI

Members of the KCC cricket second eleven, playing against the Indian Recreation Club at Sookunpoo tomorrow, are requested to meet at the Star Ferry, Hongkong side, at 1.30 p.m.

Pittsburgh Cuts Down On Farms

Pittsburgh, Oct. 21.—Pittsburgh Pirates announced today that they were dropping six clubs from their farm system thereby reducing their minor league subsidiaries from 19 to 13.

Pittsburgh officials added that another farm club would be dropped shortly.—United Press.

The First Ten Of Tennis

Paris, Oct. 21.—M. Pierre Willou, President of the French Lawn Tennis Federation, places five Americans, two Austrians, one South African, one Czech and one Hungarian in the first 10 of his unofficial rankings of the world's foremost lawn tennis players.

- The first ten are:
1. Frankie Parker (US);
 2. Ted Schroeder (US);
 3. Richard Gonzales (US);
 4. Bob Falkenburg (US);
 5. John Bromwich (Australia);
 6. Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia);
 7. Eric Sturgess (South Africa);
 8. Josef Asboth (Hungary);
 9. Billy Talbert (US);
 10. Adrian Quist (Australia).—Reuter.

RUGBY FIXTURE

The following will play rugby football for the Army against RAF at the Club ground on Saturday, October 20, at 3.30 p.m.: Capt. Banks 1 Bufts, Col. Brown 2, Lt. Pritchett 25 Rd Regt, Gnr. Wright 25 Rd Regt, Gnr. Swaine 25 Rd Regt, Capt. Roberts 25 Rd Regt, 2d Lt. Wilson 1 Bufts, 2/Lt. Pappin 1 Bufts, Major Burnett 2/10 Gr. Major Keen 1 Bufts, 2/Lt. Gray 1 Bufts, Pte. Winterbottom 1 Bufts, Pte. Duce 1 Bufts, Lt. Col. H. A. M. C. 1 Bufts, Lt. Goss 1 Bufts, Gnr. Tucker 25 Rd Regt, Reserves—Lt. Brigstock 1 Bufts, Pte. Duce 1 Bufts, Lt. Col. John 1 Bufts, Sgt. Mills 1 Bufts. All are to be at the Club ground ready to play by 3.15 p.m.

HAPPY AS A LARK



Allie Clark, Cleveland right fielder, goes into a dance at the home plate as he skips over a low pitch by Warren Spahn in the fifth inning of the second game of the World Series at Boston. The catcher is Bill Salkeld of Boston.—AP Wirephoto.

RUSSIANS CREATE A 300,000 POLICE FORCE IN BERLIN

General Clay's Disclosure

Washington, Oct. 21.—The U.S. Military Governor of Germany, General Lucius D. Clay, said in Washington today that a Communist indoctrinated police force, totalling around 300,000, existed in the Russian Zone of Germany. He added that this force was "being enlarged every day."

General Clay was speaking at a press conference. He arrived on a hurried visit to the United States by air last night.

General Clay said that, on the other hand, the police forces in the Western Zones were very small and were being kept at the local level.

He stressed that there was no evidence of Russian movements in the Eastern Zone that might appear to be preparatory to war. This was the only reference he made to the possibility of the outbreak of hostilities, and he reiterated that "no matter what weather we get this winter, no matter what may result, we can continue the airlift while our statesmen are attempting to negotiate a settlement of the Berlin problem."

General Clay replied with a firm "I do not" when asked whether he expected any Russian violence in the air corridor.

He has raised the discipline of his troops and those of the British and French in Berlin, and insisted that "they can be depended on to take no hasty action that is not ordered from a higher level."

General Clay disclosed that Berlin's basic industries were now being maintained on a 20-hour week and expressed the conviction that the airlift would be able to maintain them at that level throughout the winter.

He re-asserted the United States conviction that there was no possibility of an arrangement of the Berlin currency problem which would leave control of the money in Soviet hands.

UNBELIEVABLE SUCCESS

Nevertheless, he thought that an agreement to ensure four-power control of the Soviet currency in the capital might be possible, especially if it were known that the Western Allies always had the potential power of the airlift at hand to back up their position.

General Clay described the Western currency reform as having had "almost unbelievable success in the last four months in bringing about a 35 per cent increase in production, the raising of the monthly exports to a \$60,000,000 level, of a great reduction in the black market."

He was questioned closely on the case of those who in bringing the reform were reduced to life to four years.

General Clay agreed that Koeh was a woman of "reproved character and ill repute" and had no doubt done many things reprehensible under German law. He had, nevertheless, concluded on the basis of reports and recommendations made to him that the most serious charges made against her had been based on hearsay and not on factual evidence.

REPORTING TO PRESIDENT

It was, therefore, in accordance with the principles of American Justice that her sentence had been commuted.

In a day of conference which followed his meeting with newspapermen, General Clay was due to deliver a personal report to President Truman on the Berlin situation.

At the end of his press conference General Clay was asked whether he anticipated any change in American policy towards Germany next year and whether he thought he would still be there at that time. (This referred to the possibility of a Republican victory in the elections next month and a report that General Clay would be replaced if Mr. Thomas Dewey, enemy of the New Deal, were elected.) The General replied that American policy in Germany was a bi-partisan one and therefore was not subject to the influence of domestic political changes. As far as he personally was concerned, out of respect to duty, he would not resign his post as long as the present situation remains unchanged.—Reuter.

POLICE RELEASED

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The Soviet authorities today released 20 of the Western Sector German police and City officials arrested during the "siege of the City Hall" in the Soviet Sector last month.

The acting Mayor of Berlin, Dr. Friedensburg, announced the release today. He added that the release of the remainder would take place without delay.

The Mayor's surprise announcement came less than 24 hours after the City Administration had decided to appeal to the United Nations to secure the release of the arrested men, who total more than 50.

Some of the policemen, and all of the City officials, were arrested during the actual "siege" of the City Hall.

The remainder of the policemen were taken into custody as they drove through the Soviet Sector in French Army trucks, after the Soviet Commandant had guaranteed their safe conduct.

Dr. Friedensburg said: "I was given this information today by the Soviet authorities. I do not know

what caused the Russians to take this decision after keeping the men in custody for more than six weeks.

"Up to now General Kotikov has repeatedly refused to consider our applications for their release. 'I hope soon to be able to announce that all the arrested men have been set free,'—Reuter.

General Clay disclosed that Berlin's basic industries were now being maintained on a 20-hour week and expressed the conviction that the airlift would be able to maintain them at that level throughout the winter.

He re-asserted the United States conviction that there was no possibility of an arrangement of the Berlin currency problem which would leave control of the money in Soviet hands.

Nevertheless, he thought that an agreement to ensure four-power control of the Soviet currency in the capital might be possible, especially if it were known that the Western Allies always had the potential power of the airlift at hand to back up their position.

General Clay described the Western currency reform as having had "almost unbelievable success in the last four months in bringing about a 35 per cent increase in production, the raising of the monthly exports to a \$60,000,000 level, of a great reduction in the black market."

He was questioned closely on the case of those who in bringing the reform were reduced to life to four years.

General Clay agreed that Koeh was a woman of "reproved character and ill repute" and had no doubt done many things reprehensible under German law. He had, nevertheless, concluded on the basis of reports and recommendations made to him that the most serious charges made against her had been based on hearsay and not on factual evidence.

It was, therefore, in accordance with the principles of American Justice that her sentence had been commuted.

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Travellers, on Berlin's elevated train system go down steps to train, carrying bags and "rucksacks" filled with potatoes and wood bought and collected mostly in the Russian sector of Berlin. This movement of foodstuffs and wood from the Russian zone into Berlin's western sectors occurs despite Soviet orders to German police in their sector to prevent it.—AP Picture.

AIR LIFT TO CONTINUE

Miami, Oct. 21.—General Hoyt Vandenberg, former Chief of Staff, told American Legion members in convention here today that the Berlin airlift will be maintained through the coming winter despite anticipated plane and crew losses due to weather conditions.

He said that wartime operational losses are "hard enough to take" and such losses in time of so-called "peace" will be doubly hard, "but casualties or no casualties, crashes or no crashes, let me assure you that the Berlin airlift will keep going just as long as American people say to us 'do the job.' Deliver the goods to Berlin."

He said that the airlift's record, thus far, has been remarkably good and special navigational equipment has been flown overseas for installations along the air corridor to Berlin, but even so one must expect less favorable safety record when the bad weather descends.

"Now do not misunderstand me. We have no qualms whatever to boost our ability to keep the airlift going, even to deliver a greater tonnage when our transport fleet is entirely converted to C-54s. We must be realistic. There will be plane crashes with some loss of members of the crew,"—United Press.

The King Visits Mackenzie King

London, Oct. 21.—The King visited the Canadian Prime Minister, Mr. W. L. Mackenzie King, in his suite in the Dorchester hotel here this afternoon.

The 73-year-old Canadian Prime Minister, who intends to retire when he returns home, has been prevented by illness from representing his country at the Commonwealth Conference here. The only surviving Prime Minister of those who attended the first London Imperial Conference in 1923, Mr. Mackenzie King received the Order of Merit from the King last year for his long and distinguished services to the Commonwealth.

Persons sitting in the lobby of the hotel in Park Lane failed to recognise the King, who entered through a side door, accompanied by the Canadian High Commissioner, Mr. Norman Robertson, and the King's private secretary, Sir Alan Lascells.—Reuter.

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CANDY FOR THE KIDS

Big Welcome For The Flying Camel

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Clarence, the flying camel, arrived in Berlin today, to be greeted by an estimated 5,000 children.

Descending daintily from his private C-54 transport, the mascot of the 88th Fighter Wing, found himself all but mobbed by the shouting, tussling throng of ragged kids.

He brought with him nearly 7,000 lbs of food and candy to brighten what otherwise might be a drab Christmas for his hosts. It was contributed by the United States Army personnel at Neuberg and German children in Wiesbaden.

Clarence stayed in Berlin for two hours, carrying children around the airport on his back.

Then, true to traditions of the airlift, flew out again to gather up more food and candy.

First Lieutenant Donald Butterfield, of Montgomery, West Virginia, calls himself "Chief Camel Tender of the 88th." He said that Clarence will go to Munich on Monday and Stuttgart next Wednesday to take up new contributions.

"We hope to recruit enough food and candy to provide a real Christmas for every one of Berlin's 70,000 children," Lieutenant Butterfield said.

"Since Clarence can't handle the whole job, Sam has promised to help."

He explained that Sam is Clarence's "stogie," a small donkey with whom the camel has picked up an acquaintance at Neuberg.—United Press.

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Siam Anticipating Communist Revolt

PREMIER'S PREPARATIONS

Bangkok, Oct. 21.—Siam, the only Southeast Asian country which hasn't had an armed Communist revolt, thinks she may be the next on the list.

Prime Minister Phibun Songkram says he's taking steps to forestall it—tightening up on immigrants, purging Communists from his government and setting up a special military-police organisation to ferret out Communists in the country and suppress them.

But Phibun himself says there are few Communist Siamese, that the Communists in the country are mostly Chinese, and that the chief red threat to Siam is from abroad—from China Indo-China, Malaya or Burma—where the Communists already are hard at work.

This view is shared by his opponents here. They see Phibun's new anti-Communist measures as a move to wipe out all potential opposition to the Phibun regime, which seized the government in a coup d'etat in November, 1947.

In line with this, and perhaps significantly, only to this writer, a foreigner, did Phibun describe his new military-police organisation as an anti-Communist group. Government spokesmen told local reporters the new outfit would work against subversive groups.

What Communism there is in Siam, most foreign observers agree, can be found in the ranks of the country's approximately 2,000,000 Chinese. They are particularly suspicious of the country's major labour group the Bangkok Federation of Trades Unions.

Indicative of the strength and organization of this outfit, the Federation as long ago as May Day, 1947, brought out 40,000 persons for a demonstration. They came in well-organized parties, in great fleets of trucks, and massed themselves in orderly groups.

Most of the federation's members were Chinese. They formed the bulk of Bangkok's labour force, particularly in the mills and on the docks where the country's chief export and Asia's most needed food—rice—is handled. A strike by these unions would paralyse the rice trade.

Two months ago, as part of a nationwide roundup of "secret societies," Phibun's Government raided the Labour Federation headquarters and seized its documents. Since then the office hasn't reopened and the Federation has gone underground.

The Siamese themselves offer little fertile ground for Communism. For one thing, there's no great land or food problem. Seventy-five per cent of the country's farm land is owned by the peasants who till it. And rice, the country's main food crop, is easy to grow and plentiful.

The bulk of the country's peasantry pay little attention to what goes on in Bangkok.

Only among the country's intellectuals could Communism find a Siamese foothold, say most watchers on the scene. And Phibun's forces have been quick to hang the red label on their chief political enemy, Nai Pridi Phanomyong, though the present Premier himself has diplomatically avoided making any such statements himself.

Pridi was leader of the wartime pro-Allied underground, Premier after the war, later "elder statesman," and fled the country when Phibun took over.

Admittedly a leftist, Pridi laid heavy income taxes on the country's wealthy, started a land nationalization programme (which since has been halted) and formed a number of government-backed corporations in a variety of fields, and promised grandiose and widespread improvements, most of which have not yet materialised.—Associated Press.

Bangkok, Oct. 21.—If you want to smoke opium in Siam next year, you'll have to get a licence, and get it during December.

The government here is resuming registration and licensing on December 1 of all opium addicts in the country. Without a licence, the would-be smoker won't be able to enter a licensed opium den, the only legal channel of supply.

No new licences will be issued after January 1, the government backed programme, a Japanese official said today on his arrival here from Tokyo.

Iwao Yokota, Director of the Japan Travel Bureau, is en route to the annual convention of the American Society of Travel Agents at Savannah, Georgia. He said his country was building ten large hotels, improving and adding to its highway system and expanding other tourist facilities in the first phase of the five-year programme.

He also said the tourist industry was regarded as a leading revenue source. He added that before the war tourists were the fourth largest source of income in Japan.—United Press.

London, Oct. 21.—The British Military Governor in Germany, General Sir Brian Robertson, returned to London by air today for consultations at the Foreign Office.

The Foreign Office spokesman described his return as a normal routine visit.

General Robertson went straight to the Foreign Office for discussion with members of the German Department. He is expected to see Mr. Ernest Bevin (Foreign Secretary) tomorrow.—Reuter.

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WONDERFUL DAY FOR THE UN

Western Powers And Russia Actually Find Common Ground

Paris, Oct. 21.—An appeal from the "Little Nations" brought the East and West together in the United Nations today, when Russia joined the United States, Britain and France in supporting a Mexican call to the great powers to compose their differences and establish lasting peace.

"This is a wonderful day, and everybody is in a wonderful humour," was the comment of M. Paul Henri Spaak, Chairman of the Political Committee, which considered Mexico's resolution.

An 11-nation sub-committee, on which the Big Five and Mexico are represented, was set up to settle a final amended draft of the appeal, and met later this evening.

Delegates from the "Little Nations," as far apart as Haiti and Lebanon, Poland and the Dominican Republic, supported the Mexican proposal, which they claim as their own effort to bring peace to the world.

ANXIOUS WORLD

The Mexican resolution declared that the United Nations cannot fully attain its ends "so long as the recent war remains in the process of liquidation, and so long as all the peace treaties have not been concluded and put into force."

The disagreement between the great powers "is at the present moment the cause of the deepest anxiety among all the peoples of the world," it added.

The resolution called on the General Assembly: (1) To express its confidence that the great powers will model their policy on their wartime declarations; and (2) To recommend the great powers "to redouble their efforts in a spirit of solidarity and mutual understanding to achieve in the shortest possible time the final settlement of the war and the conclusion of all the peace treaties."

Mr. John Dulles, U.S. Republican Party spokesman on foreign affairs, declared that the United States welcomed the resolution and accepted the principle underlying it.

OFFERS PLEDGE

"This principle, as I understand it," he said, "is that the special authority of these powers which made the winning contribution to the war is recognised by the other nations, provided that this authority is used appropriately and constructively."

"If it is not, then it is in the interest of the other powers to express a legitimate concern over these matters."

He said that it was the "solemn concern" of the United States that the peace treaties should be wound up as soon as possible.

"We pledge ourselves to see that this is done," he added.

M. Maurice de Murville (France) supported the resolution, but said his delegation would like to see one or two modifications in its form.

He moved an amendment to include China and France more specifically in the scope of the resolution. The French delegation entirely endorsed the spirit of the resolution, he declared.

Dr. Wang Shih-chieh (China) also supported the resolution, saying: "We have done our best to establish peace, particularly with Japan."

IN FULL ACCORD

Mr. Vyshinsky (Soviet Russia) said that the resolution hardly required comment or defence. It was in full accord, he declared, with the principles, purposes and aim of the United Nations.

He added that the Soviet Union supported in general outline the French amendments to the wording, though a Russian draft would be submitted, calling on the great powers to co-operate with the signatories of the Atlantic Charter in a new effort for peace.

"The Soviet draft, Mr. Vyshinsky said, would only widen the scope of one paragraph.

Sir Hartley Shawcross (Britain) said: "We naturally sympathise and agree with the great objectives of the Mexican appeal."

He added that, subject to the French amendments, Britain was in general agreement with the text of the resolution.

"But, as the appeal is addressed to us, the great powers, we think it better not to vote on it, or try to influence the course of the debate. It was not too late, he suggested, to revive the spirit in which the great powers had worked together during the war."

This could not be done by "slanging matches," but only by developing points of agreement such as existed in several cultural and commercial fields.

M. Paul Spaak then nominated the 11 members of the sub-committee to re-draft the resolution. The Netherlands, Haiti, Burma, Venezuela and Czechoslovakia are represented in addition to the Big Five and Mexico.—Reuter.

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